

12. The minors No. 2 have from the State a monthly cash allowance of rupees 50 besides an annual income of about rupees 2000 from land. The first is the latest deceased Nawab. Abdul Karimkhan is now Mamlatdar of Ankola in Karwar. Mohemod Akberkhan and Abdul Munwarkhan are learning in Dharwar High School. Mr. Surjabhan tutor to Akberkhan is paid rupees 15 a month from the State funds. The matter of appointing a tutor to Abdul Munwarkhan is still under consideration.

Chapter III—Protection.

Legislation.

13. Almost all civil, criminal, and revenue laws, current in the Bombay Presidency, are in force in this State. Act No. VII of 1889 (The succession certificate Act of 1889) was made applicable to this State during the year under report.

Military.

14. There is no military force in this state.

Police.

15. The subjoined table shows the strength of the Police force.

	Mounted.	Foot.	Total.
1891-92	2	46	48
1892-93	3	49	52

16. During the year the establishment has been increased by one mounted and 3 foot police. The foot force consists of 3 head constables, 3 lance Naïks, one orderly and 42 constables. They are trained in drill after the manner of the British police.

17. On the proposal of the late Nawab that 18 constables should be stationed permanently at Savanur for town *Bundobast* and that the Municipality should pay to the State rupees 600 per year to cover a moiety of charges on account of their pay and clothing &c, a unanimous resolution of the Municipal commissioners was passed, on 31st March 1892, approving of the proposal. The force was increased as detailed above, to give effect to the resolution.

18. The proportion of the Police to area and population is 1 to 1.3 square miles and one to 341 souls respectively. Further particulars are given in Appendix VI.

19. The total number of offences reported during the year under report was 83, of which 51 were cognizable and the rest noncognizable. The police detected 21 offences out of 51 and arrested 30 persons, all of whom were brought to justice. Out of 30 persons sent for trial, convictions were obtained against 21 and 9 were discharged. The percentage of convictions is lower than last year but I feel glad to note that the number of cases reported during the year is less than that of the previous year.

20. The description of crimes which have remained undetected is as follows:—

- 11 Simple theft.
- 13 House breaking.
- 6 Other offences.

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In 32 noncognizable cases 53 persons were brought to trial of whom 8 were convicted, 43 were either discharged or acquitted and two were awaiting trial at the close of the year. For further particulars vide appendices VII and IX.

Years.	Amount stolen.	Amount recovered.	Percentage of recovered to stolen.
1891-92	395-6-2	184-2-2	46.5
1892-93	360-8-3	120-6-9	33.37

The marginal table shows the amount of property stolen and recovered. As nothing was recovered in one theft in which property valued at rupees 111-12-0 was stolen, the percentage recovered is lower than in the last year, but the value of the property stolen during the year is rupees 34-13-11 less than in the preceeding year.

Criminal Justice.

21. There were three criminal courts in this State until the death of the late Nawab viz: the original and appellate court of the Nawab, the court of the District Magistrate and that of the 2nd class Magistrate.

22. The Nawab had full jurisdiction in criminal matters. During his regime, I exercised the powers of a District Magistrate and my head karkun Mr. Ramachandra Kasirao, the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate. Both of us had been invested with powers by him. After his death, Government have been pleased to confer on me only the powers of a District Magistrate as stated in ante-chapter III. There should be another officer in this State invested with Magisterial powers for the discharge of the emergent criminal work during my absence on tour &c and I have already recommended in a separate report that my head karkun Mr. Ramachandra Kasirao be invested with the powers of a 3rd class Magistrate.

23. Appendix XI shows the results of appeals decided by the appellate court.

Extradition.

24. During the year under report, one person residing at Siddapur in the State, charged with having committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the I.P. C. at Balehosur in Gudgeri, was arrested within the limits of the State and sent to the first class Magistrate Gudgeri in Miraj Junior, for trial.

25. The State police arrested two persons residing at Savanur on suspicion that they might have committed a theft at Kalas in Bankapur Taluka. Eventually both of them were sent for trial to the 2nd class Magistrate Bankapur at the request of the District Magistrate Dharwar.

Prisons.

26. There is a jail at Savanur the walls of which are built of stone and lime-mortar, and it has sufficient means of ventilation. The number of prisoners in the jail on 31st March 1892 was 13. During the year 14 convicts were admitted and 22 discharged. The general health was good and there was no mortality among convicts in the jail. There is one Hakim for treating them while sick for which he receives a monthly re-

muneration of rupees 2½. Some of the prisoners were employed in Government gardens for digging and weeding and some in the works carried on by the P. W. D. of the State.

Lock-ups and under-trial prisoners.

27. Some part of the jail is used as the lock-up for under-trial prisoners. During the year an accused was detained in custody for an average period of 9.5 days.

Civil Justice.

28. I shall now treat of civil cases decided by me in the capacity of a first class Sub-Judge. The number of suits filed during the year was 86 and the number disposed of was 73 and the average duration 5 months. Of 73 cases disposed of 21 were contested and the rest uncontested. Of contested cases 20 were decided for the plaintiff and 1 for the defendant.

29. During the year 39 applications for execution of decrees were brought to the register and 27 were disposed of. Further particulars are given in appendices XIII and XIV.

30. The number and value of suits are shown in the subjoined table.

Name of Court.	Suits for immoveable property.				Money suits.			
	1891-92		1892-93		1891-92		1892-93	
	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.	No.	Value of suits.
The court of the first class subjudge of Savanur ...	2	410	3	202-10-6	85	8142-8-0	83	6199-14-6

The following table will show the work done by the civil appellate court:—

31. During the year no miscellaneous applications for certificates of heirship or administration were made.

32. The Mamlatdar's court Act of 1876 is in force in this State. During the year one plaint was filed and disposed of for the plaintiff.

Registration.

33. The following table shows the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report and that preceeding it:—

Description.	1891-92									1892-93				
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.		
Mortgages	... 30	7926	3	5	57	12	6	40	10110	0	0	81	1	0
Sale-deeds	... 32	5177	8	0	42	13	0	28	4282	0	0	36	7	0
Wills	... 2	0	0	0	5	9	0	2	295	8	0	12	4	0
Money-bonds	... 51	5273	0	6	58	11	6	31	4654	7	0	38	5	0
Miscellaneous	... 5	3146	0	0	23	1	6	10	18208	0	0	71	10	0
Total...	120	21522	11	11	187	15	6	111	37549	15	0	239	11	0
Deduct expenditure...	0	0	0	0	38	8	2	0	0	0	0	39	1	11
Net profit	... 0	0	0	0	149	7	4	0	0	0	0	200	9	1

34. The work of registration is performed by a Karkun in my office there being no special or full-time subregistrar. He receives the percentage fee as his remuneration.

35. Although the number of documents registered during the year has decreased by 9 there has been an increase over last year in the amount of fees realized on account of the value of property affected by registration having amounted to more than that of the year preceeding.

Municipal Administration.

36. The town municipality of Savanur which was established on 14th June 1871 is administered by a body of commissioners. On the death of the late Nawab, the first Assistant Collector and assistant Political Agent Dharwar has assumed the duties of president of the municipality. During the year under report 5 general meetings were held.

37. The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure during the year:—

Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1892.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expendi- ture during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1893.
Municipality of the town of Savanur ...	6475-11-8	3833-0-10	10308-12-6	2678-2-0	7630-10-6

38. The income was drawn from house, wheel and other taxes as detailed below:—

House tax	.....	.....	1698-8-0
Wheel tax	.....	.....	422-8-0
Fees for slaughtering animals	.....	.....	421-9-3
Fees on the monopoly of selling cocoanuts	.....	.....	45-0-0
Tobacco and snuff farms	.....	.....	690-0-0
Poisonous drugs farm	.....	.....	15-0-0
Cattle pound receipts	.....	.....	215-7-5
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	325-0-2
			<hr/> 3833-0-10

39. During the year Rs. 201-15-8 were spent in collecting establishment and contingencies, Rs. 605-1-7 in conservancy and cleansing, Rs. 1363-1-0 in repairing and lighting roads, Rs. 507-15-9 in other objects.

40. The Municipality has agreed to contribute Rupees 600 a year towards the maintenance of the Savanur Dispensary and to pay Rs. 600 to the State to cover a moiety of charges on account of pay and clothing &c of the 18 police constables that are stationed permanently within its limits for town *Bundo-Bust*.

Chapter IV—Production and Distribution.

Agriculture, weather and crops.

41. During the year under report 33.53 inches of rain fell in the State as against 21.89 inches in the previous year. The following is the out-turn of crops:—

	Annas
Rice in husk	8
Jawari	8
Cotton exotic	8
Do indigenous	8
Nachani	6
Sawa	6
Tur	2
Gram	2